



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1879

The fair of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural Association opened this morning under the most favorable auspices. The weather was clear, the grounds in excellent condition, the exhibits numerous, attractive and displayed with the best taste, and the crowd of visitors large and well behaved. The programme was carried out according to the printed form, the procession of the stock on exhibition, the firemen's parade, and the tournament taking place at their appointed hours, and all passing off in the most satisfactory manner. The first day has been a complete success in every respect, more than realizing the hopes of the fair's most sanguine friends, and with a continuation of the favorable weather the remaining days will be more attractive and the attendance be more numerous even than that which packed the main building this afternoon.

The Valley Virginian, the only republican newspaper printed in this State, and an excellent paper, bearing its politics, says "The Alexandria Gazette cannot conceive how any one from south of Mason and Dixon's line, and living there, can write with any other than the conservative or democratic party, from honest motives." From which it would seem that the Gazette is a hide-bound and sectional democratic journal; but if it has contained anything to warrant such an idea it is not cognizant of it, and certainly those of its readers who live in the immediate vicinity of this city do not view it in any such light. It is decidedly national in its views of public policy, but as long as the Constitution remains the supreme law of the land it is in favor of obeying the provisions of the law, even though they incline, as they unquestionably do, toward States' rights. Of no one thing is it more confident than of the sectional character of its feelings and of the admiration it entertains for such northern men as ex-Gov. Seymour, of New York, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, and thousands of others; men throughout the North who, now that the war is over, have been enough to know that the welfare of the country depends upon the character of the relations that exist between its two parts, and patriotic enough to desire that those relations be friendly. But while the Gazette is not what the Virginian says it is—a bitter and relentless sectional paper—it cannot see good where one exists, and consequently cannot conceive how any one, not only those from south of Mason and Dixon's line, but both of the line also, can write with the radical party—a party born of hate for one section of the common country, reared upon corruption, and that only survives by the most sordid fraud in the world's history—that by which a nation was basely and gloriously cheated out of its fairly elected President. It is hard enough for the Gazette to conceive how an independent, upright, and sensible man can write with the party whose leaders parade their folly, vanity, and selfishness under the guise of democracy; but how such a man could write himself with radicals posing the utmost limit of his comprehension. That the radicals do hate the South is no secret to any man with any knowledge of their feelings; but as there is no reason to suppose that any one of the "conscience" low so large a party could cherish such animosity for a portion of their fellow citizens, and that portion, too, composed of the men so recently crushed, defeated and impoverished, and who consequently are disposed to discredit the statement, we offer as proof the following, taken from the Philadelphia Record, whose authority is unimpeachable:

Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston are, commercially, nearer to Philadelphia than the prairie of the Western trade center. Possibly, before the close of the present century the capitalists, the business men, and the manufacturers of Philadelphia will discover this important fact, which has been lost to their minds ever since the war. When they do make the discovery, instead of encouraging political demagogues and the guerrillas and abuse the Southern people, in the spirit of unforgiving hate, they may be induced by self-interest to adopt Mr. Lincoln's favorite maxim of "charity to all and malice toward none," and to cultivate those amiable relations which must be the forerunners of trade with any people. If we live to see such a revival of genuine Christian spirit in this City of Brotherly Love we may expect to recover our lost Southern trade, and to take a respectable band with New York in the pursuit of foreign commerce. This, however, can never be so long as our citizens take pride in making Philadelphia the citadel of sectionalism, which is fairly interpreted to cover a persistent hatred for the people most nearly linked to us in a community of commercial interest.

Mr. John M. Longston, who has neither the ability nor the experience of Mr. Frederick Douglass, differs with the latter respecting the exodus of his own race from the Southern States, and, so far from opposing, advocates it, and is lecturing in its support. Nobody would object to this if Mr. Longston were not drawing pay from the Government for duty which he neglects in order to do so. How his prolonged absence from his post of duty and his endeavors to unsettle the industry of a whole section of the country comport with Mr. Hayes' civil service reform is a question which Mr. Hayes alone can answer.

Those best acquainted with the manner in which Mr. Longston was elected to the U. S. Senate from Kansas have no doubt that the most effective factor in the operation was bribery, for the democratic committee now investigating the subject are following in the footsteps of all the congressional democratic investigating committees that have been appointed during the last few years, and are so besotted

ing the affair that it looks, up to this time at least, as though it will be impossible to make a clear case against him.

Gold coin is pouring into the country from abroad, and the Government is receiving it in smaller denominations and paying it out for its obligations; the mint is turning out two millions of silver dollars a month, and the banks have so much money on hand that they are withdrawing their circulation, and still the greenbacks are clamoring for a further issue of Government notes.

The Evening News, an excellent afternoon paper of Baltimore, has donated a new dress, and displays this palpable evidence of increasing prosperity in a most attractive form.

THE FAIR.

Alexandria's gala week of the year opens today with the annual fair of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association. For days not an hour has passed that King street has not been packed with carriages and loaded, moving forward with the multitudinous articles that go to make up the exposition.

The streets near the fair have been thronged for days, and were crowded for an hour before the opening this morning, and the entire neighborhood was gay with banners, flags and other adornments.

The arrangements for the purchase of tickets and for the entrance and exit of vehicles and horses shows a vast improvement upon last year. This year, as last, the western end of the spacious hall of the fair was devoted to exhibitions of works of art.

The first view on entering the hall is the handsome display made by the merchants, traders and manufacturers of the city and section. At first glance the decorations appear similar to those of last year, but a second view convinces one that the entire arrangement is different, and that the total ensemble of the decorations has changed. The second year is, it is true, a development of the first, but there are wider contrasts, and clear points of decorative art have been brought out by the year's experience.

As the main door is entered the first object that strikes the visitor is the magnificent display made by Mr. G. Wm. Ramsey of groceries, fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, dressed of all descriptions, nuts, &c., arranged in artistic style, with the same taste displayed in his extensive establishment on King street. To the right a neatly arranged pyramid of oysters, kags and bottles gives outward expression to the toward spirit which animates so large a portion of mankind, and the spread, Portno's Breweries, Alexandria, with branches at Norfolk, Washington and Richmond, &c., gives at once an idea of a business grown since the war, which shows that can be done in Alexandria by skill, enterprise and capital.

On the opposite left hand side is a Chinese Pagoda arranged in real Oriental style, by Martin Gillitt & Co., of Baltimore, where the true Oriental flavor are not only exhibited but dispensed to the thirsty multitude. Mr. Bessant's collection does not fail to attract the eye of all, for there the quietness of sweetness has been prepared in the most attractive style and cannot fail to tempt the appetite. There delicious and tempting beverages satisfy and invigorate the weary visitor, who is weary of something more substantial, will only have to cross the track and walk a few paces to the spacious pavilion where the tables are beautifully spread with snow white cloths and napkins, shining forks, spoons and cutlery, and lovely bouquets interspersed at intervals along the tables but not the dishes, which in the high style of culinary art—fitting for an epicure.

This temple is dedicated to the inner man, leaving the outer man to the exterior and hang their banners on the outer walls. Mr. B. has his tables of trade that go to the very bottom of the subject, penetrate the innermost recesses of human nature, and with a world of chemical chemistry he covers chickens and hogs and bays and eggs, and especially oysters, into men. His establishment for this purpose is appropriately located half way between the sale and consumption of the original article and beef, and the saloon where men, women and their fancies are displayed. Most men are made out of oysters and eggs. The fair contains some fine specimens. Women are said to be made in part, at least, out of oysters and eggs, but this belongs to the Milners and Art and Woman's War Department, which is beyond our ken.

The display of musical instruments, pianos, organs, &c., by Messrs. VanAnten of this city and Wm. of Washington, are very fine, and the dulcet tones and sweet melody, as they float through the building, attract the ear and engage the attention of all lovers of music.

Isaac Leebing's display of dry goods and carpets is well worthy of special attention. He has a large stock of the finest goods, the best quality of body Brussels, carpets, splendid display of dress goods of domestic manufacture, combined to make the exhibit one of the most attractive in the building, all going to show that the extensive house of which he is the head, equals in variety and extent houses of a similar description in the larger cities. To Mr. Henry Schwarz is due the credit of such a handsome arrangement of the goods displayed.

Thomas Hay, whose extensive establishment on King street indicates thrift and enterprise, makes an exhibit in the stove line equalled by few and excelled by none elsewhere.

Steebly & Bros. have also a very fine display of ranges, stoves, &c., and exhibit great taste and judgment in the selection of articles, and to take a respectable band with New York in the pursuit of foreign commerce. This, however, can never be so long as our citizens take pride in making Philadelphia the citadel of sectionalism, which is fairly interpreted to cover a persistent hatred for the people most nearly linked to us in a community of commercial interest.

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nothing like is here represented and of quality and style unsurpassed. They have everything a housekeeper desires, and certainly the fact that it is not necessary to go from home to buy that which is so easily obtained here.

Messrs. Carlin & Sons make a most attractive exhibit, showing every variety of hardware, with most elegant specimens of carpentry and builders' tools, splendid cutlery of beautiful design and exquisite finish, and samples of all other articles in their line of business.

Messrs. B. F. Peske and Peske & Nalls make very handsome exhibits of doors, sashes and blinds, newels, mantels, paints and all articles used by builders, with a fine display of locks of all descriptions, saws of all sizes and varieties, hatchets, hammers, &c., beautifully and tastefully arranged.

The extensive china and earthenware establishment of E. J. Miller & Co., makes a display worthy of the reputation of that long established house. They have on exhibition some beautiful samples of China and glassware, vases, toilet, dinner and tea sets of beautiful designs and latest patterns, altogether making a captivating display.

John P. Clarke, paper hanger, exhibits taste and judgment in the display of the articles presented to the public, so arranged as not only to attract but to excite the attention of the visitor. Some of the pictures in his space are really beautiful in design and execution, and his framework shows a master mechanic's hand.

Cass S. Taylor, Jr., has on exhibition brands of some of the best flour manufactured in the State.

P. Paff's exhibit of shoes and boots of home manufacture compares most favorably with goods manufactured out of this State in style and finish.

Wm. L. Padgett has on exhibition a fine display of hats, bonnets, feathers, artificial flowers, &c.

Second on the right, after Mr. Bessant's exhibit, comes a fruit drier, too dry for us. C. Gillingham shows here some superb specimens of fruit, as does Ewanger & Brown, whose cures for suckling apples and infant pearls is in a box. Dr. J. D. Van Bogart, of Fairfax Station, also exhibits fine fruit, but 'pears to us as we peer over the tables that the appearance of the pears of Bessant, Gilligham (or anything in peach shape, pears and unpared. A pair of his pears would appear to be the peer of any pair of pears in the world.

Mr. Thomas Carroll makes a display of flowers. They smell so sweetly and seem so robed in beauty that one wonders what delicious music would be on their tongues if they could only sing.

Here, too, is the best of all beasts. Its cultivation left the beaten track of small things. Here, too, Mr. Avery's cucumber, 4 feet 9 inches long, and the radish that is 10 pounds in weight. Here also are magnificent pumpkins. If President Fill—Hayes were invited to this fair he would stop at this point inspecting pumpkins until Congress meets.

The display of flowers and fruits is exquisite, and the vegetables and the cereals make an exhibit of which any section may be proud. Particularly the stand of flowers of Mr. John Slater, our well known florist, are greatly admired. More flowers are artistically arranged, and here we reach the ladies' department.

As we promenade along the south side to note the many displays which adorn the south wall.

Here we find French, which the Washington papers made notable in cream puffs, show bread and "argal's food." But must have furnished the recipe, for he is the only man that ever entertained angels.

Handsome wire work from the Alexandria foundry of Jamieson & Collins—for Alexandria's wire work is always done in this line, is the next show.

Then comes Johnson's presidential ballot box and chart, a rare and inestimable invention for Nations, States and Municipalities, such as never before entered the brain of mortal to conceive. The simplicity of its plan is quite a miracle. It will accept all votes and officers, and electing to act honestly. You may fill this box with fraudulent votes, and every one of them is easily exposed by the legal voters and in ten minutes after the poll is closed, the results are publicly known. Any time during the day, without asking a question, any one may know. This was gotten up by Mr. Hayes in a partnership with Mr. Tilden. Every man who buys one can "count himself in" as President every ten minutes that he has time to spare for that purpose.

G. H. Thompson & Co.'s glove and carpet cleaner next needs close to the wall.

There is an unusually large exhibit of oysters, bread, butter, jellies, preserves, domestic wines, pickles, &c., artistic evidence of the skill and industry of our housekeepers, and which exhibit would do credit to any community.

Probably the most attractive feature of the building is the ladies' department, where specimens of needle work are seen which challenge the admiration of all. Beautiful embroidery of every description, on flannel, on satin, on alpacas, quilts, shawls, capes, pincushions, lace work of all kinds, leather work, and everything that can be made with a needle, goes to add to the attractions of this department. Among the articles especially worthy of note are three flannel skirts and a child's cloak, most beautifully embroidered; also a magnificent Afghan, a frame of flowers made of human hair, the new mower which was made by the work of a life time; mats, rags, artificial flowers, silk work, porcelain types, &c. A very noticeable feature is a group of figures made by an old colored man over seventy years of age; also two groups of clay models of children—made by Mrs. Dr. Powell and the other by Miss Hutton.

On the right hand side of the main building there is a splendidly finished miniature high pressure, flat boiler steam engine, built by H. H. Kelley, of Alexandria, which attracts general attention.

On leaving the main building one is struck with the magnificent display of agricultural implements that is to be left.

Mr. Herbert Bryant, of this city, enters a full line of Holland chilled plows; Minor & Horton's, and Commins', all beautifully finished and polished; the celebrated Champion mowers; light mowers; single reaper, and Cumberland and reaper; Seymour reaper; 2 "Fish" reaper; 2 "Keystone" shellers and separators with fan attachment; 2 Delaware shellers; 2 Hutchinson shellers and mill; 1 Scully elder mill, and 1 Hickok elder mill; Smith's lamb cutter; a full line of Sinclair's hay, straw and fodder cutters; Smith's well fixture; the celebrated Bedford and Hoffman's grain and fertilizer drill. In Mr. Bryant's pavilion could be seen samples of the standard fertilizers, fine ground bone, salt blue Windsor plaster; clover and timothy seed; orobard and hard grass; Blanchard churns; iron clad milk cans; the perfect milk pail; a full line of hoes, shovels, forks, &c., in fact everything usually kept in a first class agricultural implement warehouse.

W. H. May & Son exhibit Buffalo Pitt's threshing and separator in full operation, run by a Frick engine; McCormick's self binder; have a full line of Commins' plows; Minor & Horton's, and others manufactured by them; also West & Co.'s plows, &c., made by them; two Scott's feed bells; full line of Studif bakers & feeders; a full line of farm and spring wagons; very large and full line of South Bend chilled plows; Oliver chilled, Minor & Horton's subsoil, Hillsdale and D. S. plows; Ithaca rake; Hagerston rake, and Thomas' rake; Ithaca rake; Superior drill, which makes a perfect sowing machine; Little Giant corn sheller, manufactured in Alexandria; also full display of corn shellers, cut log boxes, wheat fans, crop mowers, Thomas' smoothing and other barrows; wheelbarrows; horse power, &c.; churn, and dog

power, patented and manufactured by W. A. Anderson, of Alexandria; McCormick and Wood mowers; Beckey's thresher, reaper and mower; cultivators, cider mills, well fixtures and pumps; have three standard fertilizers manufactured by them, and a full line of their outfit; Frick's bone meal, &c.

Joshua Thomas, of Baltimore, exhibits the Edison Agricultural Engine in full operation, self-binding reaper, masticator, No. 100000 grinding mill, Kirby single wheel reaper and mower, and Daisy horse rake.

J. L. Gorrell, of Callet's Station, Va., exhibits Champion drill and fertilizer, and boxes of a Mastodon, brought from Nova Scotia.

Musson Hill Nursery is the next that attracts attention, where D. D. Musson, of Falls Church, exhibits 80 varieties of apple trees and many other different kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, strawberry plants, &c.

Jas. Cooper, of Fairfax, exhibits the different kinds of Cooper wagons, for farming purposes, and passenger wagons.

Thos. E. Young, of Washington, has a large number of family carriages of all descriptions. Then comes ring games, Japanese toys, flying horses, and many other games of a like character, demonstrating that the heathen Chinese have no excess in "wars that are dark and tricks that are vain." Medley & Utterman have a shooting gallery that attracts much attention.

The exhibition of pigeons is one of the finest probably ever made. J. H. D. Smoot exhibits Antwerp carrier pigeons, that flew on June 6, in the inter-State race, 240 miles, air line, in 6 hours and 47 minutes; also some of the same breed that flew from Leesburg, 40 miles, in 50 minutes; also black Turbans, white crested Calcutta Pouter, Yellow Jacobins, mottled Trumpeters, black Nuns, bald headed Broomhens, Blue Magpies, Red Doves, Mottled Jacobins, Black Trumpeters, Zora Hills; all really very beautiful and well worthy the attention they attract.

Dr. R. H. Evans, of Washington, has a very handsome display, consisting of pair of black S. H. Fantail's, pair white booted do., pair yellow do., pair white pouters, pair black do., pair blue do., pair blue do. The smallest of these pigeons was 18 inches in length, and the largest 19. Dr. Evans says he would refuse \$500 for one lot of 5 pairs.

The poultry display is without doubt the finest ever made this side of New York, embracing nearly every variety known, and are entered by Dr. R. H. Evans, of Washington; Mr. W. W. Evans, of Fairfax; Wm. Chubb, of Parish, and S. M. Clark, of Washington; Robert Roberts, Thos. Fletcher, and Robert Jefferson, of Alexandria county; Wm. Rogers, of Alexandria; Chas. R. Hoff and Wm. Ditzgen, of Washington; George Noland, of Alexandria; Mr. Hart, G. Reischer, and Benj. Barton, of Alexandria county; R. J. Daininger, of Alexandria; Robt. Smith, of Washington; Misses Clara and Julia Fleming, of Alexandria; and Master Benj. Ellis.

Major Geo. Duffey, of this city, has a fine display of birds.

O'Neal & Lucas, at their auction block, have a fine display of auction goods of all kinds, from a piece of pins to a suit of clothes.

E. K. Ward, of Washington, is represented on the grounds by a fine lot of patent milk cans and a handsome milk wagon.

At 12 o'clock there was a fine display of horses. All the horses entered were marched around the track, accompanied by Donohue, of Washington, and headed by General Grant's Arabian stallions. These beautiful horses attracted the attention of all on the grounds, and were much and favorably commented on.

The display of cattle is very large, and said to be far superior to that of last year. They attract general attention, and are remarkable for size and beauty. All breeds are represented, and the lowing, bellowing, bleating, snorting, and grunting can be heard at a great distance from the grounds.

Mr. Peters, of Haymarket, has a lot of pure bred Southdown sheep, which, in size and form, equal any I ever saw upon an exhibition. Good ones purchased by Mr. Peters at the recent sale of Geo. Mead, of Shenandoah, and are well worth the inspection.

Portraits of Mrs. Beckham, Dr. Bullock and Capt. Kenney, by Shuman, are particularly fine, both as likenesses and execution; Padana family, by Dawood; also by same, Mr. Sisson, carpenter; handsome girl, by Dr. Powell; also Col. Louis Powell, by same; Miss Alma Tucker, of Washington, has ten paintings; a case of photographs by Padana; a pair of pictures from the Sisters of Mercy, by Miss Luman, 15 years old; a pair of needle worked pictures, by Miss Hutton; a pair of fruit, nuts, &c., &c., in wax, by the little 8 year old daughter of Carlin Oughten; two cakes, in embroidery, by Rabbit's wife, which are very fine; a white cotton handkerchief embroidery, by Miss Probel, which is very beautiful; white cotton handkerchief, made at Woodland; a work box, by Mr. Henry.

In the children's department are many alphan quilts, rugs, dolls' clothes, cakes, bread, pickles, jellies and preserves, all made by children under 15 years old; specimens of decorated china, by Mrs. Noyes, of Chicago, exhibited by Mrs. Charles W. Hutton, which are very beautiful; two sets of cushions, worked in silk and beads, by Mrs. Dineen; feather flowers and a corn shuck hat, made by a lady in Westmoreland, (Miss Hunter), from materials picked up in her yard; a vase of skeleton leafwork, crystal fern table uspin, from Mrs. Maria Taylor, 180 years old; two white skirts, beautifully worked by hand, by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Hutton.

In the Fruit and Vegetable Department splendid pears, quinces, apples and grapes, sweet and Irish potatoes, turnips, onion, tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers and beans of splendid size and variety.

A wreath and pyramid of natural flowers; the floral display by Messrs. Carroll, Rinecker, and Miss L. White is exquisite; a large bone phosphate in the Agricultural Department attracts much attention; Vienna bread and angel's food, by Freund, of Washington, is excellent and tested good; two paintings on tin, by Misses Katy and Mary French; two plows, by Miss Alice Reding, of Alexandria; a pupil of Reuben Johnston, Jr.; an oil painted reeling, which is very beautiful; riders of Kingston work, by Miss McGraw and Mrs. Morrill and Mrs. French; a figure, in far, of Robinson Crusoe, by Mrs. Dr. Powell; also her first attempt at work of child, "Papa, give me a cake," Chief Justice Marshall, drawn with four ordinary legs, by his great great grandson, a female head in butter, by Mrs. Trux, of Mr. Vernon Township, was very remarkable.

The attractions of this afternoon were the firemen's parade and tournament.

At 2 o'clock, when there was at least three thousand people on the grounds, the firemen entered the front gate, headed by R. J. Daininger, Chief Marshal; J. H. Reid, Assistant, and five others, accompanied by Donohue's brass band of Washington. Then followed the Hydrant Steam Fire Engine Company, about 40 men, in full uniform, with hose carriage No. 1 and hose carriage No. 2, and the steam engine, drawn by four splendid horses, handsomely decorated, and beautifully furnished.

Next came the Relief Hook and Ladder Company, drawn by about 45 men, in full uniform, and presenting a splendid appearance. The procession marched twice around the track, making a magnificent display, and receiving the applause of the vast crowd.

At about 3:15 the tournament was announced, and the following knights assembled before the grand stand and were charged by Mayor Smith: E. P. Uterback, Knight of Lone Star; T. M. Underwood, Knight of Acocayack; C. Bradford, Knight of Peace; George J. P. Pullman, Knight of Black Rock; E. P. Hunter, Knight of Roses; J. S. Collard, Knight of Endow; A. Reed, Knight of Garden Ridge; W. H. Palmer, Knight of Providence; E. R. Rust, Knight

of Waverly; E. P. Wilcox, Knight of Fair; L. H. Fatt, Knight of Bygone Days; D. M. Hopton, Knight of Old Virginia; P. A. Hayes, Knight of Maryland; W. C. Johnston, Knight of Prince George; J. L. Stewart, Knight of Lawrenceville; C. W. Stewart, Knight of Silver City; C. C. Murdick, Knight of Blackstone; L. S. Magruder, Knight of Baltimore Bay; E. Maercker, Knight of Washington; G. A. Riker, Knight of Claremont; J. W. Allen, Knight of Magnesia Springs; W. D. Newton, Knight of Arlington.

J. T. Beckham instructed the knights that they would require to ride 150 yards in 12 seconds for a purse of \$40—\$25 to the first knight, \$10 to the second, and \$5 to the third, and after a trial ride, the riding for the purse commenced.

The fair was opened at 10 o'clock a. m. by Mrs. John B. Smoot, wife of the President of the association, who struck the large bell in front of the space of the Messrs. Carlin.

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Bishop Keane preached in Danville on Sunday.

Gen. F. Z. Lee has accepted the nomination for the House of Delegates made by the conservatives of King George and Staff.

Ex Governor Smith addressed the people at Hanoverburg in favor of the McCollough bill yesterday. Dr. Currie also spoke on the same side and Mr. Massey in opposition.

Mr. Ernest W. Wiltz, a former newspaper reporter of Richmond, has been appointed as ticket agent on the Charlotte and Columbia railroad.

Largely attended mass meetings were held in Pettersburg, last night by the advocates of the McCollough bill and those favoring road improvement.

Thornton Patton died at his home in Salford on the 20th of September. Mr. Patton was at one time assistant doorkeeper of the Virginia Legislature, and of late years has been occupied as one of the guards at the penitentiary.

It is with pleasure we announce that Mr. R. A. Corbitt has been nominated for the House of Delegates by the conservative convention of Amherst. The honor is worthily conferred upon a most worthy gentleman.

Since Col. J. R. Strother has been nominated for the Senate in Culpeper and announced his determination to stand by the McCollough bill, his name has been stricken from the list of registered canvassers, and that of Judge J. W. Bell substituted.

The Governor has removed the political disabilities of O. C. P. Little, of Clarke county, who was convicted of homicide in killing his brother-in-law that county several years ago, and served a term in the penitentiary for the offense.

The little daughter of Dr. Matthews, of Mechanicsville, who was so dangerously shot by a little daughter of Major Joseph Walker, of Orestedfield, Saturday, whilst the two were playing with a pistol, is much better and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A decree of absolute divorce was yesterday entered in the City Court of Brooklyn in favor of Marie E. Raymond against John T. Raymond, better known as Col. Sellers.

Mrs. Mary E. Lunsberry, of Stratford, Ct., was before a justice yesterday, and, through counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering her husband. She was committed without bail to await trial.

President Diaz's message to the Mexican Congress says that the foreign relations of the country are of the most amicable character, and shows that over 60 miles of railway have been built during the year. There has also been an increase in the number of schools and of pupils. He declares himself against a re-election and is opposed to a repeal of the prohibitory law.

JOHN AS A SHOOTER.—The San Francisco Bulletin says: It is a grown custom on the part of the Chinese to go on the roofs of houses which they occupy and fire off their pistols. Recently they have, on several occasions, been discovered in that pleasant pastime. Firearms are now things to most of these people. They have no idea what becomes of the tal when it is discharged. Probably, as they do not see it, they think it penetrates the vaults of Heaven itself. But the missile describes some parabola and goes through some window, lodges on some roof, or wounds or kills some individual. This dangerous practice is the explanation of the stray bullets which from time to time have been found flying about this town. Already one man has been slain outright by them. Several persons have also been more or less seriously wounded. Bills have come whistling through panes of glass. They have lodged in pillows near the heads of sleeping women. They have injured persons on platforms of street cars. For a while it was thought they were fired by mischievous boys with air guns, because the report could not be heard. But when the frequent reference to it in the press brought no relief, it was evident enough the shooting was being done by parties whom journalism does not reach. The Chinese being the only class in condition, suspicion for a long time pointed toward them. Now, in several cases the facts have been brought home to them. When they are in a warlike frame they blow away from the roofs where they dwell. The bills travel a long distance, especially if fired from an elevation, and no explosion is therefore heard where they strike.

A WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.—A dispatch from the White Sulphur Springs says: Particulars have been received of the suicide of Frederick Hervey, which was preceded by an attempt to take the life of his stepdaughter. Hervey is supposed to have been in a state of insanity, brought on by religious excitement. He left his home near Muddy creek, telling the young lady that he intended going to church. Instead of doing so, he went to a neighbor's house and took dinner, and toward evening returned home. He did not seem to be out of his head then, but at once began an account of the sermon which he was supposed to have listened to. Suddenly he sprang up, seized a knife, and taking his stepdaughter by the hair, brandished the knife over her head and told her that he intended killing her. She thought he was in a fit until brought to her senses by feeling the knife in her neck. A terrible struggle for life began, and after the girl had received half a dozen deep cuts in the face, neck and shoulders, she managed to break away. The man then drew the knife across his